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# Colourful Canada







The St. Lambert Locks near Montreal, first of a series of locks in the 2,200-mile St. Lawrence Seaway, which reaches halfway across Canada



The Indians of the Pacific coast were the most advanced in the arts. They carved giant totem poles such as this, seen in Vancouver's Stanley Park

Canada's wheat (enough to feed five times its population) is grown mostly in the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta



## COVER PHOTOGRAPHS

**PLACE VILLE-MARIE** — part of the commercial centre of Montreal, Canada's largest city and the world's second largest French-speaking community

**TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY** — a 5,000-mile auto-route extending from the Atlantic through the Rocky Mountains and down to the Pacific Ocean

CANADA is a land of contrasts—of rugged mountains, enormous plains, and innumerable lakes and rivers, of pleasantly hot summers and cold winters, of teeming cities and vast uninhabited tracts. Canada has two official languages but has welcomed to its citizenship peoples from many lands.

It is our wish that through this little book you will form some idea of what the country is like until you are able to come and see it for yourself.





Eskimos are the subject of lively interest both in Canada and abroad. Here Eskimos depart in kayaks for a seal hunt



Gatineau Hills, near Ottawa, aglow in autumn colours



A Canadian family at a shopping centre



The tartan is seen at a folk festival of Scottish people in Nova Scotia. Canada has always encouraged settlers from other lands to preserve their cultural heritage



Proud Canadian Indian chieftain in Indian ceremonial dress

**PEOPLE** — Canada's population is approaching 20 million. Nearly half of the people are of British and a third of French origin. The balance are of many different origins mainly European but some trace their ancestry to Asia, the Middle East or the West Indies. Indians and Eskimos, the original inhabitants, make up about one per cent of the population. The French, and later the British, were the original colonists while the first great wave of immigration from continental Europe came in the early years of the twentieth century.





Quebec, the oldest of Canadian cities, was founded in 1608 by Samuel de Champlain. It is still the seat of government of the Province of Quebec but has been outstripped in size by Montreal

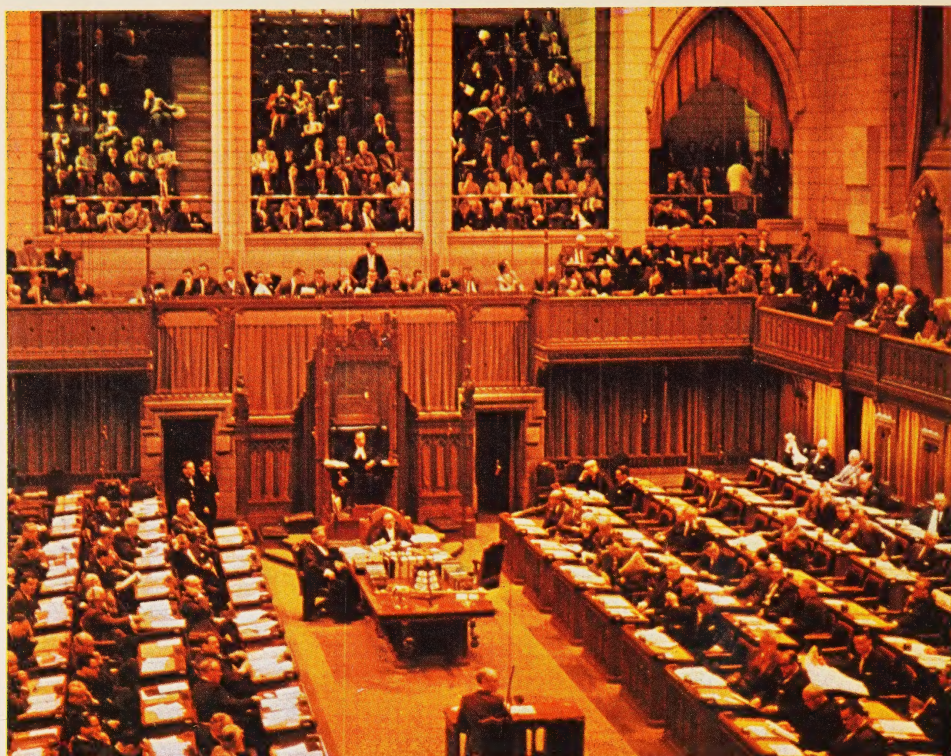
**HISTORY** — Following the arrival of the first European settlers, the French and the English, Canada's history is portrayed in the challenging conquest by men and women of a vast wilderness, and in peaceful political evolution from colonialism to independence with a free parliamentary system of government.



Canadian Guards reflect British tradition in Canada

Aerial view of Fort Garry near Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Fort, built in 1831, played an important role in opening up the Canadian West





Canada's House of Commons in session: this most important Chamber debates and enacts Canada's federal laws

**GOVERNMENT** — Canada has a federal parliamentary system of government. Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, is represented in Canada by the Governor General. Parliament consists of the Queen, the Senate and the House of Commons. The Federal Government is

responsible for such matters as defence, external relations, trade and commerce, criminal law, banking and transportation, which concern the whole country. The ten provincial governments are responsible for education, property law and other matters of local interest.



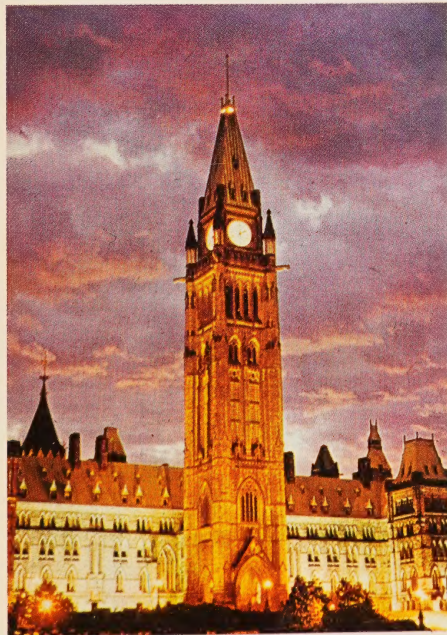
Provincial Legislative Building, Edmonton, Alberta, is typical of the parliaments of all ten provinces



**WORLD AFFAIRS** — Canada seeks only peace and friendship with other countries. Heavy sacrifices in two world wars have made Canadians aware, however, that a free and peaceful life can be obtained only at the price of vigilance and unceasing diplomatic effort. Canadians are proud of their country's recognized efforts in the fields of disarmament, technical assistance, development aid, and peace-keeping operations.



Beneath the blue and white flag of the United Nations and his own regimental banner, a Canadian soldier stands guard in one of the several peace-keeping operations to which Canada has contributed



Canada participates in technical co-operation and capital-assistance programmes. Visiting students from many countries receive Canadian university training

Night lights shine from the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa







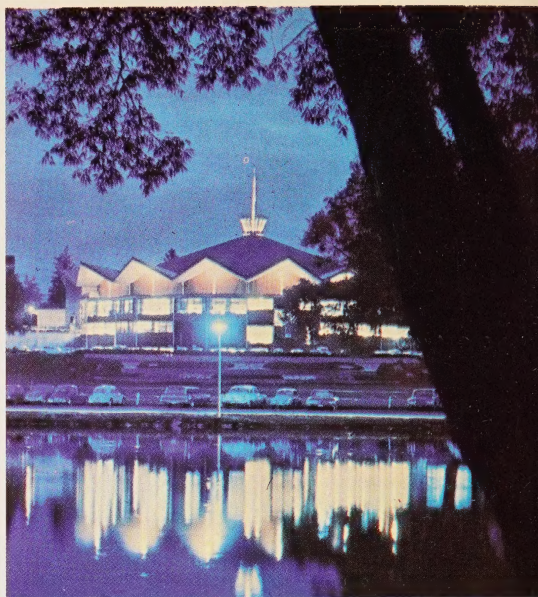






Youthful artists at the Banff School of Fine Arts sketch above the townsite in the Rocky Mountains

THE ARTS — Cultural activities in Canada show a lively and rapid development. For example, the Stratford Shakespearean Festival, le Théâtre du Nouveau Monde, and the National Ballet Company of Canada are artistic groups well known in many countries. Music festivals attract more than 100,000 participants every year.



Shakespearean theatre at Stratford, Ontario, on a Festival evening

The Montreal Symphony Orchestra is poised to play before a capacity house at the city's new Place des Arts





**EDUCATION** – Modern society demands constant growth in the number and complexity of acquired skills. In response to this need Canada's already large and diversified educational system is experiencing one of the most rapid rates of expansion in its history, with many new universities and institutes of technology being founded across the country. There is a parallel increase of primary and secondary schools.



Canada is one of the pioneer countries in the use of research satellites in space; here Canadian scientists assemble the satellite "Alouette" launched in 1962



Attendance at school in Canada is free and obligatory.

One of the older universities (at London, Ontario)







Trail-riding in the Canadian Rockies

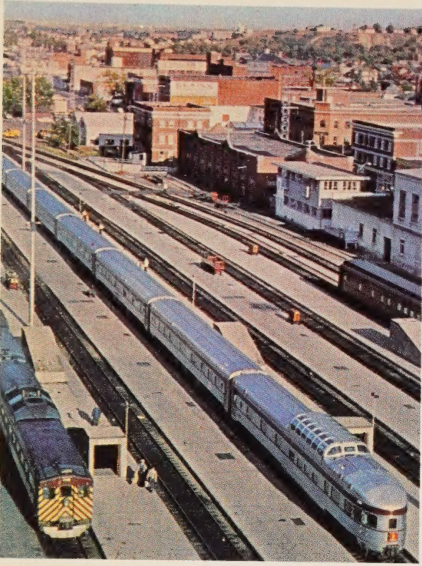


A striking example of modern Canadian architecture: the British Columbia Electric Building in Vancouver at night

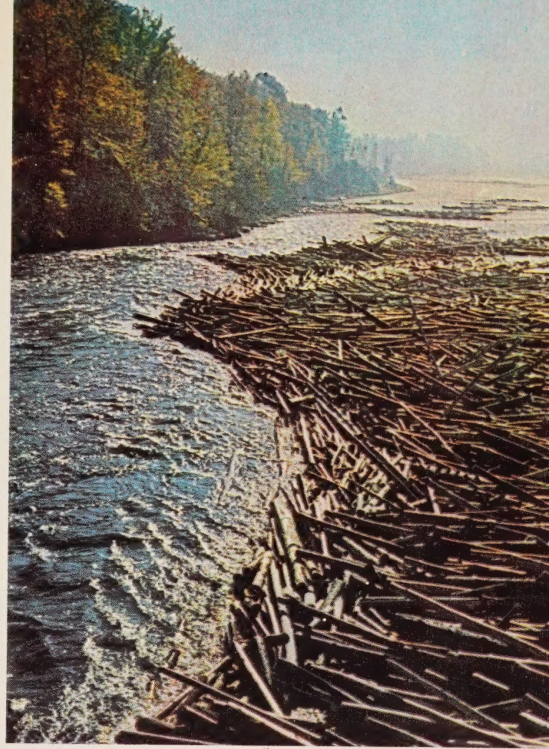


In addition to many thousands of miles of seacoast, Canada has countless fresh water lakes: water-skiers on Lake Waskesiu, Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan





Winnipeg, Manitoba, is the rail centre for the great mid-west



Logs, the raw material for Canada's giant pulp and paper industry



A large Canadian industry is the extraction of petroleum and its processing in refineries such as this across the country





Ice hockey is Canada's most popular winter sport. A Canadian Olympic championship team in action



A sulphur plant in western Canada



A modern housing renewal project in Halifax, Nova Scotia

Oceanography Institute at Bedford, Nova Scotia. The hydrographic ship *Baffin* at the pier





Customers in Canadian supermarket



Streamlined passenger train winds through scenic Rocky Mountains



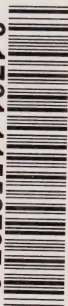
In modern Canada the helicopter has become a popular means of transportation for businessmen, engineers and big city commuters. The Heliport in Vancouver, reflects this new trend in travel



Skyline of ever-changing Toronto, Canada's second largest city



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